

of North-Carolina, in Force and Use, Since the Revisal of the Laws in the Year 1751. Together with the Titles of All Such Laws as Are Obsolete, Had Their Effect, Expir'd or Repeal'd. With an Exact Table. It was printed at New Bern in 1764 and eighty-two "gentlemen" are recorded as having subscribed. The printer tells us, however, that several subscription papers had not been returned at the time the book was put to press and the names they were expected to contain could not be included.

The earliest women subscribers of whom any record has been found—Mrs. Mary Stevenson, Perquimans County; Miss Sarah Lippincott and Mrs. Sarah Lindsay, both of Hertford Town; and Mrs. Jean Blair and Mrs. Jermina Allen, of Edenton—bought copies of Hugh Knox's *The Moral and Religious Miscellany*, printed in New York in 1775. Mrs. Blair, in fact, took three copies. The next woman subscriber does not appear on the scene for more than a dozen years; Susannah Clark, for whom no address was given, ordered Henry Pattillo's *Sermons* published in 1788. Mrs. I. S. Blount of Tarboro was the only North Carolina subscriber for Judith Sargent Murray's *The Gleaner* printed in Boston in 1798. Not until after 1802 did the names of women begin to appear fairly frequently in lists of subscribers.

The first person recognized as a Negro subscriber was John Chavis, free Negro preacher and teacher of both races in North Carolina. He purchased two copies of *The Beauties of the Evangelical Magazine* published in Philadelphia in 1803. The earliest book by a Negro to which North Carolinians subscribed was *The Poetical Works of George Moses Horton* published in 1845.

A fact of possible interest to those concerned with the history of the Negro in North Carolina is that Alexander Work, Esq., of Iredell County subscribed to William Gordon's *History of the Rise, Progress, and Establishment of the Independence of the United States of America* published in 1789 in New York. This might be seized upon as evidence of his interest in books. It was to this family that Monroe Nathan Work, noted Negro bibliographer and writer, belonged.

Anyone interested in names will find it profitable to study subscription lists. For instance, it was rather unusual in the eighteenth century for a person to have two given names, yet in 1764 we find Capt. Thomas Clifford Howe of New Bern subscribing to James Davis' *A Collection of all the Acts of Assembly*. In 1771 Lancelot Graves Barry, Esq., of Wilmington subscribed to Blackstone's *Commentaries* and three years later to Hawkesworth's *A New Voyage Round the World*. Major Leonard Henly Bullock in 1788 subscribed